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# FARGO COLLEGE

Fargo, North Dakota

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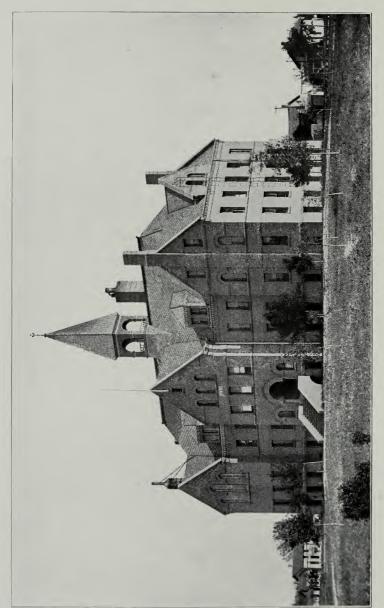


- 1905 -

FARGO COLLEGE BULLETIN Vol. 1 No. 1 Published Quarterly May, 1905







GEORGE H. JONES MEMORIAL HALL

## CATALOGUE

EIGHTEENTH YEAR

OF

## FARGO COLLEGE

1904-1905

With Announcements for the Year

1905-1906

Super Christum Virtutem Integram

Aedificamus

FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

PORTE PRINTING CO. FARGO, N. D.



## **CALENDAR**

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June June	10 11	Saturday Sunday	Spring term closes Baccalaureate Sermon Address before the Christian Associations
June	13	Tuesday	Annual Meeting of the Board of Trustees President's Reception
June	14	Wednesday	Commencement Concert
Sept.	12	Tuesday	Registration Day for Fall term
Sept.	13	Wednesday	Recitations begin
Dec.	21	Thursday	Fall term closes
			1906
Jan.	3	Wednesday	Winter term begins
Jan.	25	Thursday	Day of Prayer for Colleges
March	16	Friday	Winter term closes
March June June		Tuesday Sunday Wednesday	Spring term begins Baccalaureate Sermon Commencement

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Edwin H. Stickney

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Louis B. Hanna

Fred M. Hubbell

George E. Perley

Newton C. Young

Stephen S. Lyon

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### **FACULTY**

### Rev. John H. Morley, LL. D., President.

A. B., Williams College, 1863; A. M., 1886; Andover Theological Seminary, 1863-1866; Pastor, 1866-1884; Supt. Home Missions, Minnesota, 1884-1899; LL. D., Williams College, 1900; President Fargo College since January, 1900.

## Harlan W. Fisk, B. S., Acting Dean, and Professor of Mathematics and Instrucutor in Physics.

B. S., Carleton College, 1896; Principal Grand Meadow High School, 1896-1899; Professor and Instructor in Fargo College since September, 1899. Acting Dean since September, 1904.

# Alice M. Baldwin, Dean of Woman's Department, Professor of History, Instructor in German.

A. B., Cornell University, 1900; Graduate Student and Assistant to Prof. H. Morse Stephens, Cornell, 1900-1902; A. M., Cornell, 1902; Holder of Travelling Felowship of the Woman's Educational Association of Boston, 1902-1903; Teacher in High School, Glen Ridge, N. J., 1903-1904; Dean and Professor in Fargo College since September 1904.

## Pitt G. Knowlton, Ph. D., Professor of Philosophy and Political Science.

A. B., Oberlin College, 1890; Teacher of Mathematics, Oberlin Academy, 1890-1891; Graduate Student, Harvard University, 1891-1893; Holder of Walker Fellowship, Harvard University, 1893-1894; Student, Berlin University, 1893-1894; Assistant in Philosophy, Ohio State University, 1894-1895; Student, Leipsic University, 1895-1896; Ph. D., Leipsic University, August, 1896; Dean of Fargo College, 1897-1904; Professor in Fargo College since September, 1897.

## May Bestor, A. M., Professor of Latin.

A. B., University of Minnesota, 1891; Teacher Greek and Latin, High School, Northfield, Minn, 1891-1894; Teacher Greek and Latin, High School, East Aurora, Illinois, 1895-1896; Instructor Latin Department, University of Minnesota, 1896-1897; A. M., 1897; Student Leipsic University, and American School for Classical Studies, Rome, 1897-1899; Instructor in Fargo College, 1899-1900; Professor since September, 1900.

\*Granted leave of absence for study abroad, 1905-1906.

## Blanche L. True, A. B., Professor of Greek and French.

A. B., Wellesley, 1902; Instructor in Fargo College, September. 1902, and Professor since September. 1903.

## Margery J. Moore, B. L., Professor of English and Oratory.

B. L., Ohio Wesleyan University, 1898; Graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, Boston. 1902; Instructor in English and Oratory in Chamberlain Institute, Randolph, N. Y., 1898-1900; Principal of Dupont Seminary, Washington. D. C., 1902-1903; Instructor in Fargo College, September, 1903; Professor since September, 1904.

## Frank Lauren Hitchcock, A. B., Professor of Chemistry.

A. B., Harvard, 1896; Laboratory Assistant, Harvard, 1895-6; Instructor Chemistry and German, Milton Academy, Milton, Mass., 1896-7; Student and Teacher, Paris, France, 1897-1903; Instructor in Fargo College, September, 1903; Professor since September, 1904.

## Robert F. Griggs, B. S., Professor of Biology.

Assistant in Botanical Investigations, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1901-2; Member of scientific expeditions to Porto Rico (1901) and Guatemala (1902); B. S., Ohio State University, 1903; Instructor in Biology, Fargo College, 1903; Professor since September, 1904.

\*Resigned, June 1905.

#### COMMERCIAL AND GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT

## Arthur H. Beaven, B. L., Professor in charge.

B. L., University of Minnesota, 1896; Graduate Student, University of Minnesota, Teacher in Public Night Schools of Minneapolis, 1896; 1897; Principal Public Schools, Clearwater, Minn., 1897; Instructor in State Normal School, Mayville, North Dakota, 1898; Principal Public Schools, Sanborn, North Dakota, 1899-1902; Instructor in Fargo College, September, 1902; Professor since September, 1903.

# Mrs. R. McKinney, Instructor in Stenography and Type-writing.

#### CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

# Ira B. Penniman, A. B., Director, Professor of Voice Culture and Theory of Music.

A. B., Oberlin College, 1896; Student, Oberlin Conservatory of Music, in Vocal, 1890-1896, in Theory of Music, 1889, 1891 and 1897; Director and Acting Professor of Music, Berea College, Berea, Kentucky, January, 1898, to June, 1899; Pupil of Frederic Grant Gleason and Max Heinrich, Chicago, 1899-1900; Graduate Chicago Conservatory of Music and Dramatic Art, 1900; Teacher of Vocal and Theory of Music, Chicago, 1899-1900; Graduate Student in Psychology and Physics, University of Chicago, 1902; Director Fargo College Conservatory of Music since 1900.

# George Abeel Stout, Instructor in Piano, Violin and Pipe Organ.

Graduate Knox Conservatory of Music, 1899; Director Geneseo Collegiate Institute Conservatory of Music, 1899-1900; Teacher of Piano, Violin and Pipe Organ, Fargo College Conservatory of Music since September, 1900.

\*Granted leave of absence for study abroad 1905-1906.

## Anna Ruby Redmon, Teacher of Piano-forte.

Graduate Fargo College Conservatory of Music, 1903; Teacher Fargo College Conservatory of Music, September, 1903.

\*Granted leave of absence for study abroad 1905-1906.

# John S. Grogan, Director of Athletics and Teacher of Secondary Mathematics.

B. S., Knox College, 1904.

<sup>\*</sup>Names of teachers who are to fill the vacancies indicated above, will be announced in the August number of this Bulletin.

## STANDING COMMITTEES

Discipline-Mr. Fisk, Miss Baldwin, Miss Moore, Mr. Knowlton, Mr. Penniman.

Schedule-Mr. Knowlton, Miss True, Mr. Beaven.

Publication-Mr. Fisk, Mr. Beaven, Mr. Griggs.

Classification-MISS BESTOR, MR. HITCHCOCK, MR. FISK.

Athletics—MR. Knowlton, MR. Stout, MISS Moore, MISS Bestor, MR. GRIGGS.

Social-Miss Baldwin, Miss Moore, Mr. Penniman.

Literary Work-Miss Moore, Miss True, Mr. Knowlton.

Librarian-Mrs. Beede.

Matron-Mrs. Belle R. Beede.

Registrar-MISS ELLA M. LEWIS.

Janitor-Mr. John D. Tupper.

# FARGO COLLEGE

#### LOCATION

FARGO COLLEGE, situated on the south side of the city of Fargo, could have no finer location in the state. The campus is a tract of over ten acres, lying in the very heart of the residence portion of the city. It is separated from the business section by the large wooded public park which forms its northern boundary, and the two tracts form one continuous whole reaching from the heart of the business section to the outskirts of the city. The streets of the city which intersect the college grounds have been recently paved, and now along one of them the electric cars are in operation, making a convenient means of reaching the distant parts of Fargo and Moorhead. The city of Fargo, the metropolis and the commercial capital of the state, possesses all the conveniences and improvements usually found in cities of much greater population.

#### HISTORY

Fargo College was founded by the Congregational churches of North Dakota in 1887; it was incorporated in 1888; and entered its own building in April, 1890. Having passed through the early period of struggle, it has obtained recognition for its standard of scholarship as equal to that of the leading institutions of the country. The purpose in the minds of its founders was the same purpose that has given the impulse to the long line of noble institutions stretching across the entire country. It aims to educate the heart as well as the mind, to send out into business and professional life a body of cultured men and women who have been trained to believe that the highest attainments are to be found associated with a sincere Christian character.

While the college looks largely to the people of the Congregational churches for its constituency, it is supported by the contributions and the partonage of the people of all denominations. In its organization and management it is thoroughly Christian, but undenominational, and non-sectarian.

#### ENDOWMENT AND EQUIPMENT

Through the liberality of Dr. D. K. Pearsons, who gave \$50,000, and of other friends, both east and west, an endowment has been raised, which puts the college on a solid financial foundation.

The George H. Jones Memorial Hall is the generous gift of James P. Gould and his sister, Mrs. Lucinda S. Bassett. It contains the chapel where the important college gatherings are held, and several recitation rooms. Dormitory facilities are also afforded to a limited number of the young women, while the boarding department, occupying quarters in the basement, offers to provide meals to all the students at a price lower than can be secured at any other suitable place in the city.

Other recitation rooms have been provided temporarily in a frame building, standing on one side of the campus. Arrangements are being made to provide additional buildings. Friends have pledged over \$12,000 toward the erection of a Science Hall.

The Conservatory of Music occupies a suite of rooms down town in the Stone Block, centrally located, on First Avenue North, near Broadway. These rooms are sufficiently commodious to afford space for offices, reception rooms, and studios for all of the teachers on the staff.

### DORMITORY

The dormitory rooms of Jones Hall are reserved for the young women, and each room is intended for two occupants. The furniture consists of a bedstead with spring and mattress, dresser, table, and chairs. Bedding including linen,

and all other articles for furnishing the room must be provided by the occupant. The student should plan to bring rug or carpet, pictures, and other adornment as taste may suggest for making the rooms cosy and homelike. The rooms are heated with steam and lighted with gas, and bath privileges are provided.

#### BOARDING

The college offers board for all students who desire it at a very low cost. This arrangement makes it possible for the young men to share the family life of the college with the young women and several members of the faculty. Students will be allowed a limited number of guests free, but charge will be made for parents who remain for more than one day, and for other guests who are entertained for more than one meal. The parlors of the building are for the use of those whose home is in the building, but at certain hours the privileges are extended to the young men of the institution.

#### LIBRARY AND READING ROOM

A large room on the first floor is set apart for use as a reading and study room for those who cannot conveniently resort to their own rooms for study at their vacant hours. This room also contains the college library, a collection of over 5000 volumes. The students are allowed free access to the stacks for purposes of reference and consultation, and under proper restrictions are allowed to draw such books as are not reserved for class use. The reading room is also provided with the current numbers and files of many of the leading periodicals, as well as with the local and other daily papers.

#### PHYSICAL TRAINING

Instruction in physical culture is given to all young women under a competent instructor, who also supervises their athletic sports. The services of a coach and director of athletics have been secured for the entire year. He will have the immediate charge of the young men in their athletic

games. Grounds suitable for outdoor sports are laid out on the campus; lockers and bath accommodations are provided.

#### STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

The Young Men's and the Young Women's Christian Associations carry on the work usually undertaken by those societies. Bible Study classes are organized; a Mission Study class is maintained; and regular weekly devotional meetings are held. Most of the students of these organizations find opportunity for useful activity in connection with the work of the various churches of the city where they make their church home.

The Oratorical and Debating Association is sustained for the purpose of promoting intercollegiate oratorical and debating contests. The Association is a member of the Interstate Oratorical Association which includes the colleges of North and South Dakota. One or more debates with other colleges are planned each year by this oganization.

Two literary societies are maintained by the students of the college department. One, the Phi Kappa, is maintained by the young men, and the other, the Zeta Theta Sigma, is composed of young women. The Aletheian Society is an organization of the preparatory students of both sexes. Membership in all literary societies is voluntary.

"Blue and Gold" is a monthly publication, devoted to the interests of the students, and is edited and published by a board of editors chosen by the Blue and Gold Association, a body composed of those students and members of the faculty who are regular subscribers to the paper.

### RHETORICAL PRIZES

Prizes for the purpose of stimulating excellence in debate and declamation are offered to both college and preparatory students.

Free tuition for one year is given to the members of the team which wins the championship debating series of any state.

In the past prizes have been offered for the best essay and the best original story. The contests were under the management of the Blue and Gold staff, and the prizes in 1905 were won by Shirley S. McKim and Christine Brown.

#### THE MARY R. CURTISS SCHOLARSHIP

A gift of \$1,000 has been received from the Rev. George Curtiss, D. D., to found scholarships in memory of his daughter, Mary R. Curtiss, a member of the first graduating class of the college (1896); the income to be applied to the payment of tuition of members of the classical course of the college.

#### OFFER TO THE GRADUATES OF HIGH SCHOOLS

Fargo College offers a scholarship consisting of free tuition for one year to the graduate of any high school or academy who has ranked first in scholarship in the class during the year preceding his graduation. The graduate's standing and character must be certified to by the principal of the school. It will be renewed for a second year provided the student shall maintain a high standing as to character and first rank in scholarship.

#### ADMISSION

Students who come from rural or grade schools will find opportunity to finish any eighth grade subject in which they are deficient. State certificates in grammar grade subjects will in general be accepted as evidence of proficiency in those subjects, but if any show such weakness in elementary preparation as makes advance work unprofitable they may be required to make good the deficiency.

High Schools.—Students coming from high schools will be received on their certificates, and credited with such work as has been satisfactorily completed.

Graduates of high schools of approved standing will be admitted to the college freshman class without examination, on presentation of their certificates.

Normal Schools.—Graduates from the various courses in the Normal Schools will receive credit for the work done in those schools upon the presentation of their certificates. The following special action has been taken with reference to the courses in the Minnesota Normal Schools:—

- I. Graduates of the "Advanced Graduate Course" of the Minnesota State Normal Schools, in general will receive one year's college credit, subject to the following limitations:—Each of such students will be required to make up any deficiencies in preparatory studies and must fulfill all regular requirements as to prescribed studies of the college course.
- II. Graduates of the Five Year Latin Course in general will be received as having fulfilled our requirements for college entrance.
- III. Graduates of the Five Year English Course will be regarded as having completed work equivalent to our college entrance requirements, but will be required to elect two years each of two foreign languages in the college course. Such graduate of the Five Year Latin or English courses as present evidence of special fitness in the way of maturity or ability may be admitted to advanced standing to be determined according to the individual case.

Students from other schools will be admitted to equal rank in classes here, whenever the school sending the certificates is of recognized merit; in other cases the rank will be determined by the quality as well as quantity of work done by the applicant. Those who desire to enter the college department are required to furnish satisfactory evidence that they have completed a course of study equivalent to that outlined for the preparatory department, or to that represented by a diploma from a first class high school in North Dakota or Minnesota.

College classes are open to any who wish to enter them as special students, provided only that the applicant is fitted by maturity and elementary preparation to profit by the courses taken.

#### DEGREES AND DIPLOMAS

Bachelor's Degree.—Every student who has satisfactorily completed the prescribed work of the college course, either

classical or scientific, may be recommended for the degree Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science respectively and receive a diploma in testimony of the same. The diploma fee is five dollars.

Master Degree.—(a) Students who have taken the Bachelor's degree in this or another college of approved standing, may be recommended for the Master's degree on the completion of three full terms of graduate study in residence under the direction of the faculty. The candidate must pass an examination and present a satisfactory thesis.

(b) Students who have taken the Bachelor's degree in this institution may be recommended for the Master's degree upon the completion of the equivalent of three full terms of graduate study in absentia. The candidate must present a satisfactory thesis.

In either case the program of study must form a consistent plan of work, to be pursued with some definite aim, under the direction of a special committee of the faculty.

The diploma fee is ten dollars (\$10) and in the case of study in residence the regular undergraduate tuition will be charged.

For the present Fargo College does not offer courses of study for the degree Doctor of Philosophy, nor does it grant that degree.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

The college expects of its students exemplary conduct as young men and women. The observance of study hours; punctuality at recitations and every college exercise; regular attendance once each Sabbath at the morning service upon a church chosen by the pupils, with the consent of parents or guardian, and not to be changed during the term without consent of the faculty; and attendance upon the daily chapel exercises are required.

No student is expected to leave the city without permission of the Dean. Excuse from any exercise should be obtained in advance.

No student will be allowed to continue in attendance upon

the college unless industrious in the use of time and orderly in conduct. The college does not offer itself as a reformatory. Young people of bad morals are not allowed to remain after their character becomes manifest. Its aim is to form right habits and character, rather than to reform wrong ones.

The college desires in every way to encourage self-supporting students. Those who are energetic and faithful can usually find employment in the city for themselves, with satisfactory compensation, for all the time they can profitably spare from their studies. Some earn enough from term to term to meet a large part of their expenses. Students who are expecting to support themselves should have at least a small sum at their command, if needed. Small beneficiary funds and a small scholarship fund are entrusted to the faculty to aid the most needy in the payment of their tuition. Liberal provision is made for the tuition of the children of home missionaries and other clergymen. Assistance will not be continued to any student whose character or scholarship are a hindrance to the best life of the college.

Letters of inquiry should be addressed to the President or Dean as early as possible. Dormitory rooms are assigned to young women, preference being given to those longest in attendance. Rooms will be engaged in the city for students upon request, but must be approved by the Dean when engaged by the student.

It is of the greatest importance that the student be present at the beginning of the term, and remain until its close. Students often make a term of comparatively little value by trying to save a week or two at its beginning or end. A registration fee of fifty cents will be charged all students who enroll later than the first day of each term.

### SUMMARY OF TERMS AND EXPENSES

Tuition in regular college or preparatory courses, payable in advance:

Fall term \$12.00
Winter term 10.00
Spring term 10.00
Library Fee, per term,75
Table board at the college, per week, - 2.75
Board and rooms in Jones Memorial Hall, with
heat and light furnished (a small difference is
made in price of rooms, owing to location
and size) 3.50
Board and rooms in the city, - from \$3.00 to 4.50
Furnished rooms, with heat and light, in city, \$0.75 to 1.50
Laboratory Fee in Chemistry \$2.00 and 3.00

For tuition in Oratory in private lessons see under Oratory in description of courses.

For tuition in Stenography see under Stenography and Typewriting in Commercial and Grammar department.

For tuition in Music, see Scale of Prices in Conservatory of Music.

Students who withdraw before the end of the term pay full tuition. In case of prolonged sickness, necessitating the absence of the student during the last half of the term, tuition for half of the term will be refunded. Students taking not more than one-third of full work will be charged onehalf tuition; those taking more than this will be charged full rates.

Bills for board and room rent are payable monthly in advance.

Where two students occupy the same room, very comfortable accommodations can be secured for \$0.75 each per week. Those desiring to room alone or to have more expensive furnishings may obtain rooms by paying \$1.00 per week and upwards.

## COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

The instruction given in the collegiate courses is designed to give a liberal education, and is non-technical and nonprofessional in its aim. In order to complete the course and obtain a degree, a student must obtain a credit equivalent to four standard courses, meeting for recitation four times each week throughout four school years. commodate the varying tastes of students the work is arranged in two courses: the scientific, leading to the degree Bachelor of Science, and the classical, leading to the degree Bachelor of Arts. In the scientific course the larger emphasis is laid upon the sciences, while the classical course affords an opportunity for the study of Greek and Latin. In each course more than one-half of the work is elective, and any subject required in one course may be taken as elective by such students of the other as are prepared to pursue it with profit.

#### ENTRANCE REQUIREMENT

Students who wish to be candidates for the degree offered for either course must furnish satisfactory evidence of having completed a preparation equivalent to that outlined elsewhere in this catalogue for the Preparatory Department, or to that given by the first class high schools of this state or of Minnesota. Candidates presenting the diplomas from any of the above mentioned schools will be admitted to Freshman classification without further examination; provided, however, that if such diploma does not represent four years of foreign language study, the candidate must elect not less than two years each of two foreign languages.

Students desiring to pursue the classical course should present credit for two years of Greek and four years of Latin. But students who present satisfactory high school diplomas, may take Greek with preparatory classes as a part of their college work.

#### CREDIT UNIT

The unit of work adopted is the "hour" which is defined as one hour per week per term. Thus if a student completes a course in English, for example, meeting for four recitations each week throughout the three terms of the year, his credit will be twelve hours. If he completes three subjects meeting four times per week and one meeting five times, his credit will be seventeen hours.

On this basis a student will be expected to receive credit for an average of sixteen hours per term through twelve terms, or 192 hours, to be entitled to a degree from either

course.

## **OUTLINE OF COURSES**

## SCIENTIFIC COURSE

The following are the courses required of all the students who are candidates for the degree Bachelor of Science. The electives named will be chosen from the list on pages 20-21.

Each student must include in his electives Chemistry 1 and 2, or Biology 1 and 2, and other natural sciences sufficient to make a total of 24 hours or six terms; Political Science 1; and enough modern or classical language to make a total of two full years as college work.

#### FRESHMAN YEAR

Rhetoric (Eng. 1) German or Livy (Lat. 1)	7 0 0 0
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FALL

## WINTER

Trigonometry (Math. 2)
Oratory 1
German or Rom. Lit. (Lat. 2)
German or Lat.

### SPRING

Analytical Geom. (Math. 3) English Literature (Eng. 2) German or Latin Drama (Lat. 3) One Elective

#### SOPHOMORE YEAR

Bible 1	
German or	
Two Electi	ves

German or French Three Electives German or French Three Electives

#### JUNIOR YEAR

Psychology (Phil. 1) Four Electives Three Electives Four Electives

#### SENIOR YEAR

Ethics (Phil. 3) Three Electives Four Electives

Evidences of Christianity (Bible 3) Three Electives

## CLASSICAL COURSE

One year of Latin and one year of Greek are required as a part of the college work. The outline below shows the work required.

The electives may be chosen from the lists below.

Each student must include in his electives Political Science 1 and either Chemistry 1 and 2, or Biology 1 and 2.

### FRESHMAN YEAR

FALL	WINTER	SPRING	
College Algebra (Math.1) Rhetoric (Eng. 1) Lysias (Greek 1) Livy (Latin 1)	Trigonometry (Math. 2) Memorabilia (Greek 2) Oratory 1 Roman Literature (Latin 2)	Analytic Geom. (Math. 3) Odyssey (Greek 3) English Literature (Eng. 2) Latin Drama (Lat. 3)	
SOPHOMORE YEAR			
Bible 1 German or French Two Electives	German or French Two Electives	German or French Three Electives	
	JUNIOR YEAR		
Psychology (Phil. 1) Three Electives	Four Electives	Four Electives	
	SENIOR YEAR		
Ethics (Phil. 3) Three Electives	Four Electives	Evidences of Christianity (Bible 3)	
		Three Electives	

## **GENERAL ELECTIVES**

In addition to the foregoing required subjects, students will elect from the following lists subjects which they are prepared to pursue, sufficient to make their full complement of work and subject to the limitations mentioned under the requirements for the scientific and classical courses.

FALL	WINTER	SPRING
Latin 4 Latin 5	Latin 6 or 6a Latin 8* Latin 9*	Latin 7 or 7a
Greek 1 or 4	Greek 2 or 5 Greek 7*	Greek 3 or 6 Greek 8*
German 1 German 4 German 7	German 2 German 5 German 8	German 3 German 6 German 9 ( Continued on page 21)

#### GENERAL ELECTIVES—Continued

FALL	WINTER	SPRING
French 1 French 4	French 2 French 5	French 3 French 6
Mathematics 1	Mathematics 4	Mathematics 5 Mathematics 6
English 3 English 6 English 9	English 4 English 7 English 8	English 5
	Oratory 2	Oratory 3
History 1 History 4 <sup>†</sup> History 7*	History 2 History 5	History 3 History 6
Political Science 1	Political Science 2 or 3	Political Science 4 Political Science 5
Philosophy 4†	Philosophy 2 Philosophy 5 Philosophy 6 Bible 2	
Physics 1	Physics 2	Physics 3
Biology 1 Biology 5 or 6 Biology 9 or 12	Biology 2 Biology 4 Biology 7 Biology 10 or 13	Biology 3 Biology 8 Biology 11 or 14
Chemistry 1 Chemistry 5 Chemistry 6	Chemistry 2 Chemistry 7	Chemistry 3 Chemistry 4
Astronomy		Geology

For college electives in music, see Conservatory of Music.

\*Two hours.

†Two or four hours.

## DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

#### ENGLISH

- 1. Outlines of Rhetoric. Fall term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 2. English Literature. This course aims to give a comprehensive view of the growth and development of English literature. Its relation to contemporaneous literature will be briefly considered. Special attention will be given to tracing out and following the principal great movements. The course will involve a careful and critical study of the works of great authors, together with a wide supplementary reading in the most important reference books. Essays in connection with original research work will form an important part of every course. Spring term. Required of all Freshmen.
- 3. Literature of the latter part of the 18th and the first half of the 19th century. Special attention will be given to the works of Wordsworth, Coleridge, Scott, Byron, Shelley and Keats. Fall term.
- 4. American literature. The rise and growth of American literature

in the colonial period and the general development later will be carefully studied. A critical study of some of the important works of the great authors will be made. Winter term.

5. Shakespeare. Analysis and criticism of the plot, characters and

incidents of two plays. Spring term.

 Anglo Saxon Grammar and Literature. Wright's Anglo Saxon Grammar will be used—portions of the Homilies, early poetry including Beowulf will be read. Fall term (not offered in 1905-1906.)

 The literature of the seventeenth century—the age of Milton and Dryden. Selections from the different writers will be read and discussed in class. Reports and lectures. Winter term.

8. Poetry of the last half of the nineteenth century. Special attention will be given to the poetry of Tennyson and Browning. Must be preceded by English 2 and 3. Winter term.

9. An introduction to the literature of the Bible. The object of this course is to gain that new light which a knowledge of the literary form of the scripture will throw upon its content. To this end a few of the masterpieces of Biblical literature will be taken up as concrete illustrations. Must be preceded by English 1 and 2. Fall term.
Courses 3 and 4 alternate with courses 9 and 7 or 8.

#### ORATORY

 Literary interpretation. Study of selections from the great orators, essayists, dramatists, and poets. Drill and application of the graded steps of expression to the individual needs of the pupil. Winter term. Required of all Freshmen.

 Debates. A discussion of the principles of argumentation, extempore speaking, brief drawing, written and oral forensics.
 Must be preceded by English 1 and Oratory 1. Winter

term.

3. Oratory. Consideration of the construction of orations together with a study of some of the best orators. Writing and delivery of orations. Must be preceded by English 1 and Oratory 1. Spring term.

PRIVATE LESSONS—Private lessons may be arranged for those who

wish to do individual work in Oratory.

RATE OF TUITION—Fall term, 14 weeks:—1 lesson per week, \$7.00; 2 lessons per week, \$14.00. Winter term, and Spring terms, 11 weeks each:—1 lesson per week, \$5.50; 2 lessons per week, \$11.00.

A credit of one hour on the college course will be given for twenty private lessons.

#### FRENCH

The aim throughout is to acquire knowledge of the essentials of the grammar, a good vocabulary and ability to read ordinary French prose at sight, as well as to translate simple English sentences into idiomatic French.

- 1. Elementary course; grammar, prose composition, and reading. Fall term.
- 2. Continuation of course 1. Winter term.
- 3. Intermediate course; composition, reading and sight translation.

  Halèvy: L'Abbé Constantin. Crémieux et Decourcelle;

  L'Abbé Constantin, comédie tirée du roman. Spring term.
- 4. Continuation of course 3. Mérimée: Colomba. Fall term.
- 5. Extraits Choisis de "Les Misérables," par Victor Hugo. Le Français Idiomatique. Winter term.
- 6. French plays. Labiche et Martin: La Poudre aux Yeux. Corneille: Le Cid. Molière: Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme. Spring term.

#### GERMAN

- 1. Elementary German. The aim is to acquire correct pronunciation, knowledge of the elements of grammar, and vocabulary sufficient to read easy German texts. German is made the language of the class room as far as is practicable. Spanhoofd's Lehrbuch der Deutschen Sprache, Müller and Wenckebach's Glück Auf. Memorizing of poetry. Reading and translation of easy German prose. Fall term.
- 2. Continuation of course 1. Winter term.
- 3. Continuation of course 2. Spring term.
- 4. Second Year German. Reading and translation of texts such as Storm's Immensee, Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche, Heyse's L'Arrabiata. Prose composition. Exercises in paraphrasing. Fall term.
- 5. Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Jungfrau von Orleans or Maria Stuart. Winter term.
- 6. Continuation of course 5. Freytag's Die Journalisten or Heine's Harzreise. Spring term.
- 7. Third Year German. A study of the Drama of the Classic Period.

  Lessing's Minna von Barnhelm, Göthe's Egmont, or other plays by the same writers. Fall term.
- 8. A continuation of 7. Selections from Göthe's and Schiller's poems. Winter term.
- 9. Modern Fiction. Rapid reading selected from the works of Hauptmann, Sudermann and Wildenbruch. Spring term.

#### GREEK

Greek is required of all classical Freshmen. Courses 4, 5 and 6 may be substituted for courses 1, 2, and 3 at the option of the class. The alternates will be elective. Students who enter without Greek may take the courses outlined in the Preparatory Department.

- Lysias, eight orations. Review of inflection and syntax. Composition based on the text. Study of the Athenian courts, the development of oratory, etc. Morgan: Eight Orations of Lysias.
- Xenophon, selections from the Memorabilia. Attention will be paid to the life and teachings of Socrates as set forth by Xenophon and Plato. Winan: Memorabilia of Xenophon. Winter term.
- Homer: Odyssey, selections from Books I-IV, IX-XII; the remainder in translation. Study will be made of the dialect, the meter, the life portrayed, etc. Perrin and Seymour: Eight Books of Homer's Odyssey. Spring term.
- 4. Plato: Apology and Crito will be read in full and Phaedo in part. Xenophon's portrayal of Socrates will also be considered. Study of Athenian courts, the philosophy of Socrates and Plato, etc. Dyer: Apology and Crito of Plato. Fall term.
- 5. Greek Drama. As a foundation for the term's work, informal lectures will be given the first few days on the origin and development of the drama, the theater, etc. Selections from Antigone, Alcestis, and The Clouds will be studied in the original, and several plays will be read in translation. Winter term.
- Herodotus, selections from his history. Comparison of Herodotus, Thucydides, and Xenophon as historians. Study of the period of the Persian Wars. Parallel readings in modern historians. Spring term.
- 7. Greek Literature. A brief study of the development of Greek literature with especial attention to a few of the greatest writers. Two hours. Winter term.
- 8. Greek Art. A brief study of the whole field of Greek art with especial emphasis on the sculpture and architecture. Two hours. Spring term.

NOTE: Courses 7 and 8 each meet only twice a week. Either may be taken without the other. A knowledge of Greek is not necessary for either course; they are intended as electives for students in any department.

#### LATIN

The instruction in the Department of Latin aims to secure to the student the ability to understand and enjoy the Latin language and literature. The work of the Freshman year is arranged so as to give the student, first, a review of grammatical forms and syntax; and secondly, an introduction to the various departments of Latin literature, while extending the point of view of the student and stimulating him with a desire to read more widely. The other courses are all elective and aim at the close study of special authors or periods.

- Livy. Books I, XXI and XXII. Selections. Study of the rise and development of early Roman institutions. Latin composition based upon the text. Required of Freshmen in classical course. Fall term.
- 2. History of Roman Literature. This course includes a general survey of Roman literature with a more detailed study of the representative writers. Informal lectures and topical reports are made the basis of class-room work. As the aim of the course is to bring the student into close touch with the writers themselves, selections from as many of the gems of Roman literature as possible are read in the original. Required of Freshmen in classical course. Winter term.
- 3. Plautus and Terence. Study of the early Latin language. Required of Freshmen in classical course. Spring term.
- Horace: Carmen Saeculare and Arts Poetica. Selections from the Odes, Epodes and Epistles. Study of his life and times. Fall term.
- Suetonius and the Annals of Tacitus. This course is intended to give by readings and supplementary lectures a general survey of the history of the early empire. Fall term.
- 6. Tacitus: Germania and Agricola. Lectures on the private life of the Romans with sight readings from the letters of Pliny. Winter term. (Not offered in 1905-1906.)
- 6 a. Roman satire. Readings from Horace, Juvenal and Persius with lectures on the origin and development of Satire. Winter term.
- 7. Latin elegiac poetry. Selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius and Ovid. Spring term.
- 7 a. Cicero: (a) Cato Major and Laelius. Latin prose writing. (b)
   Roman Oratory: Readings from de Oratore. Spring term.
   (Not offered in 1905-1906.)
- 8. Latin syntax and composition. Informal lectures on the syntax of the cases, moods and tenses; practice in the writing of ordinary narrative prose. This course is intended to meet

the needs of prospective Latin teachers and is supplemented by course 9. Two hours. Winter term.

 Cicero and Vergil. Lectures on the life and work of Cicero, Vergil, and other writers of the Ciceronian and Augustan Ages. Prescribed reading in Cicero's orations and books VII-XII of the Aeneid. This course is intended primarily for those who are intending to teach, but is open to all advanced students. Two hours. Winter term.

#### MATHEMATICS

1. Advanced Algebra. The topics treated in this course will be so chosen as to give the student an idea of the use of algebraic methods in analysis, and advanced work. Differentiation of algebraic functions, Taylor's formula, series, logarithms, and such other topics as time permits. This course is required of all Freshmen, but those students not presenting one and one-half years of algebra for entrance will substitute Mathematics III, as described on page 34. Fall term.

2. Plane Trigonometry. Designed to give the student a working knowledge of the subject, an acquaintance with the tables and their use. Winter term. Required of all Freshmen.

 Analytic Geometry. Loci, straight line, conics, treated analytically. Courses 1 and 2 are prerequisites. Spring term. Required of all Freshmen.

4. Differential Calculus. Courses 1, 2, and 3 are prerequisite. Fall term.

 Integral Calculus. A continuation of course 4. Some time will be given in this course to the applications of the Calculus method to problems in Physics and Mechanics.

6. Surveying. Comprises the principles of plane surveying, leveling, keeping notes, platting, and use and care of instruments. A text will be used but, most of the problems will be taken from the field. Open to all students who have taken courses 1 and 2. Spring term.

7. History of Mathematics, with lectures on the teaching of secondary mathematics, designed to help those who plan to teach in secondary schools. This course may be given as a substitute for any one of the elective courses above, and is open to all who have had courses 1, 2, and 3.

### ASTRONOMY

General Astronomy. Young's Manual will be followed as a text.
 Lectures and recitations covering the most important topics.
 Time will be taken to show the aspect of the heavens, and a few simple laboratory exercises will be performed by each student. Fall term.

#### BIOLOGY

- General Biology. An introductory course dealing with the simplest animals and plants. Parker's Lessons in Elementary Biology is followed in the laboratory. Fall term.
- Zoölogy. This course starting from the simple forms studied in the fall term, traces the development of the animal kingdom. Types of the largest groups of animals are studied in the laboratory following Parker. Winter term.
- 3. Botany. This course takes up the work on the plant kingdom where it was dropped at the end of the first term and carries it through to the Seed Plants by laboratory study of types selected from some of the greater classes of plants. Spring term.

The whole year's work is planned to give a comprehensive survey of the realm of life which will serve either as a part of a general education or as a foundation for further biological work.

4. Physiology. An advanced course in human physiology following Huxley and Lee as a text, supplemented by demonstrations and examination of tissues under the microscope, presupposes some general knowledge of anatomy. Winter term.

In addition to the above courses which are usually given every year, opportunity for more advanced work along some of the lines indicated by the courses outlined below will be given when there is sufficient demand for it.

- 5. Invertebrate Morphology. A laboratory course in the study of invertebrate forms. Fall term.
- 6. Comparative Anatomy of Vertebrates. Laboratory dissections of types of the great classes of vertebrates, with weekly quizzes and discussions, following Parker's Textbook of Zoölogy and Parker's Zoötomy. Elasmobranchs and Teleosts are studied in the fall term.
- 7. Comparative Anatomy, Amphibians and Reptiles. Winter term.
- 8. Comparative Anatomy, Birds and Mammals. Spring term.
- 9. General Botany. Advanced laboratory study of the morphology and histology of plants to give a more complete knowledge of the plant kingdom than was obtained in course 3. Tallophytes and Bryophytes. Fall term.
- 10. General Botany. Pteridophytes and Gymosperms. Winter term.
- 11. General Botany. Angiosperms. Spring term.
- 12. Systematic Botany. Detailed study of the Orders of Angiosperms from herbarium specimens with especial reference to the local flora, including field study in seasons when that is practicable. Fall term.

- 13. Continuation of course 12. Winter term.
- 14. Continuation of course 13. Spring term.

#### CHEMISTRY

These courses are designed primarily for those who pursue the subject as part of a liberal education. At the same time the student receives in the laboratory that practical training which is constantly becoming more necessary in preparation for professional work.

Courses 1 and 2 are required of candidates for the Bachelor's degree who do not take Biology. The laboratory fee for courses 1 and 2 is two dollars per term; for courses 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, three

dollars per term.

 Introductory course. Two lectures per week and four hours of laboratory work. Elementary view of the atomic theory, illustrated by the simple compounds, both of metals and metalloids. Fall term.

2. A continuation of course 1. Lectures and laboratory work with frequent recitations. Systematic study of acids, bases, and salts, with especial attention to reactions important in Qualitative Analysis. Winter term.

3. Qualitative Analysis. One lecture per week and six hours of laboratory work; basic analysis; determination of at least fifteen unknown substances by the student. Elective to students who have completed course 2. Spring term.

- 5. The Carbon Compounds; introduction to Organic Chemistry; preparation of typical fatty and aromatic derivatives. The full value of the theories of quantivalence and group-replacement does not appear so long as we confine our attention to the relatively simple compounds of the mineral kingdom. Therefore the study of animal and vegetable compounds and their derivatives has a philosophical as well as a practical value. Elective to all students who have completed course 2. Fall term.
- 7. Modern Chemical Ideas. Three lectures per week and laboratory work. The student needs to broaden his first conceptions of the Atomic Theory, while entering into such later developments as the Phase Law and the Dissociation Theory: The time is spent principally in study of changes of state, with especial regard to the influence of dissolved substances. Use is made of Walker's Introduction to Physical Chemistry, supplemented by such authors as Ostwald and Nernst. Elective to those who have taken course 5. Winter term.
- Advanced Qualitative Analysis. Acid analysis; determination of salts of moderate difficulty. The student will have acquired some degree of familiarity with laboratory methods and

is therefore able to work with greater freedom and sureness. Special problems are assigned to each member of the class, chosen so as to develop, as far as may be, his power of careful observation and reasoning; and in particular that power of distinguishing essential from non-essential details toward which Qualitative Analysis contributes in a high degree. Elective to all students who have completed course 3. Spring term.

Advanced work is given in any of the above subjects if asked for by three or more students. Two or four hour course. Fall term.

6. Introduction to Quantitative Analysis. This is a technical course, affording some insight into the methods actually in use for the gravimetric and volumetric estimation of unknown substances. It is recommended to students who expect to enter a profession requiring a thorough knowledge of Chemistry. Fall term.

#### GEOLOGY

Geology. A course in the elements of Geology, supplemented by laboratory work. Excursions are made to points of interest on the shore lines of the glacial Lake Agassiz. Spring term.

#### PHYSICS

- 1. Mechanics and sound. Fall term.
- 2. Light and Heat. Winter term.
- 3. Electricity and Magnetism. Spring term.

#### HISTORY

In general some leading text-book is used as the basis for each course and discussion of the text is supplemented by topical studies and collateral reading both from the sources and from secondary writers. The aim is to give a foundation of facts with constant regard to the interpretation, and some training in historical method with attention to elementary historical criticism and investigation. The standpoint throughout is that of evolution—the presentation of history as the progressive development of ideas. The library has been considerably enlarged in the line of historical works.

- 1. History of Mediaeval Europe. The great stuggle between the Roman Church and the Empire forms the center of interest. The work and influence of Charlemagne, the rise of the Papacy, growth of Feudalism, the Crusades, and Monasticism are the important topics. One essay dealing as completely as possible with the subject chosen is written each term. Robinson's History of Western Europe. Fall term.
- 2. Modern Europe. The Rennaissance and the Reformation. Winter term.

- 3. Modern Europe. From the Thirty Years' War and the treaties of Westphalia to the present time. A brief study of the French Revolution is made but especial emphasis laid upon the enlightened despotism of the eighteenth century and the development of united Italy and Germany. Spring term.
- 7. The French Revolution and the Napoleonic era. This course is open only to those who have completed 1, 2, 3, or their equivalent. The speeches of Robespierre, Mirabeau, and other Revolutionary orators will be read and as much time as possible will be spent on original sources. Two hours. Fall term.
- English Constitutional History. The origin and development of the political institutions of the English people to the Revolution of 1688. Special attention will be given to the Puritan Revolution. Two or four hour course. Fall term.
- 5. Constitutional History of the United States, to Jackson's administration. The development of our political institutions is traced from their transfer to American soil, to the beginning of the period of sectional strife in 1829. Special attention is paid to the formation of the Constitution, and the rise of political parties. This course is based on course 4, and it is very advisable that the student have taken that course or its equivalent. Winter term.
- Political History of the United States, during the period of division and reunion. A continuation of course 5, with particular emphasis upon the causes and results of the Civil War. Spring term.

#### POLITICAL SCIENCE

- General introductory course. A necessary introduction to the other courses in Economics and Sociology. Its aim is to make the student acquainted with the nature of economic laws, and the data and method of economic inquiry. Textbook: Bullock's Political Economy. Fall term.
- Practical Economic Problems. Application of economic principles
  to some of the more important financial and industrial
  questions, such as Taxation, Money and the Tariff. Winter
  term. Alternates with course 3. Must be preceded by
  course 1.
- 3. Applied Political Science. The principles of economics and ethics will be applied in the study of such social and economic problems as Corporations, Socialism, and Railway Transportation. Winter term. Must be preceded by course 1. Given alternately with course 2.
- 4. Comparative Government. A comparative study of political

institutions, with special reference to those of the United States. Wilson's "The State" and Bryce's "American Commonwealth" are the most important reference books. Elective for those who have had at least a year's work in History and Political Science. Spring term.

5. Sociology. Principles of Social Evolution. A study of the development of the various forms of human association with some attention to such practical problems as pauperism, crime, slums, and divorce. Spring term.

#### BIBLE

The aim of this department is broadly educational, not professional. Hence the standpoint is historical and literary and the method critical and scientific. At the same time, the point of view is decidedly Christian, and due regard is paid to the moral and religious teachings of the books and characters studied. For introductory work see Preparatory Department. The final courses are designed to acquaint the student with the principles of biblical criticism through applying them to particular books and problems, as well as to make him familiar with the main doctrines of the Christian faith.

- 1. Hebrew History. Sudies designed to make the student familiar with the life, character and development of the Hebrew people, and to appreciate their place in, and influence upon human history. Some attention will be given to the sources and to the elementary principles of historical criticism and interpretation. Required of all Sophomores. Fall term.
- 2. An introduction to the literature of the Bible. See English 9.
- 3. Evidences of Christianity. The arguments for the superior claims of the Christian religion are developed as a part of a complete philosophy of life. Some such works as King's "Reconstruction in Theology" and Coe's "Religion of a Mature Mind" are made the basis of discussion.

#### PHILOSOPHY

Most of the courses are based on some representative work to insure clearness and definiteness of study, but mere recitation on the text is made subordinate, the aim in every case being to teach the student to philosophize for himself.

- Psychology. An elementary course designed as a general introduction to Psychology. James' Psychology, Briefer Course. Required of all Juniors. Fall term.
- 2. Advanced Psychology. Designed as a supplement to and continuation of course 1. The special line of study will be determined by the interest and aim of the students who elect it, the plan being to bring out the practical bearing of psychology upon one's life work.

- 3. Ethics. Constructive Ethics. MacKenzie's Manual of Ethics. Required of all Seniors. Fall term.
- 4. Introduction to Philosophy. This course considers the province, divisions and problems of Philosophy, and is intended both to prepare for advanced courses, and to give a brief but helpful view of Philosophy as a whole. Two or four hour course. Fall term.
- 5. Philosophy of Evolution. The fundamental principles of the theory of evolution will be considered and the significance of the theory for modern thought pointed out. LeConte's "Evolution and its Relation to Religious Thought" is made the basis for study and discussion. Winter term.
- Pedagogy. A course in the theory and art of teaching, based on psychological and ethical principles. Winter term.

#### ELECTIVES IN MUSIC

COURSE I. The entire course in Harmony (five terms) may be taken as a college elective by Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors, who can satisfy the Director of the Department of Music of their qualification to enter the course. Some previous knowledge of music is required. It counts as ten hours; if only the first three terms be taken they will count for six hours. The course in Introductory Theory, may be taken as a two-hour elective by itself.

COURSE II. The entire course in Counterpoint may be elected by those Sophomores, Juniors and Seniors who have completed the course in Harmony. It will count for six hours; the first term alone (Harmony being previously required) will count for two hours; the first and second terms for four hours credit.

GENERAL HISTORY OF MUSIC—A series of three two-hour courses will be offered, one each term during the year 1905-1906, covering the general outlines of the history of music. For further description, see description of Courses of Instruction in Conservatory Department.

#### PHYSICAL CULTURE

The courses in physical culture provide systematic training for women in all departments. The aim is to develop the body as a basis for health, beauty and grace. Exercises are given for poise presence and bearing, for grace and ease of manner and for strengthening the vital organs. Required of young women throughout one year. A credit of one hour is allowed for physical culture.

# THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

This department is under the direct charge of the college faculty, and all instruction is given by college teachers. The laboratories, libraries, and classrooms are the same as those used by advanced students. Many of the general interests are the same, and the college and preparatory students mingle freely with each other.

A four-year course is offered in this department and it is parallel with and in all respects equivalent to courses of equal length in academies and high schools. The studies have been so selected that a thorough preparation is given for college, yet at the same time those who do not plan to take up the advanced work are given a practical, general training in a well rounded course.

Persons entering should have completed the branches ordinarily taught in the eighth grade of the public schools.

Students who finish the course are awarded diplomas. That one of the graduating class attaining first rank is given a scholarship, consisting of one year's tuition in the college.

# **OUTLINE OF STUDIES**

Studies for classical and scientific students the same in the first and second years

# FIRST YEAR

# Grammar and Composition (EnglishIa) 5 Beginning Latin (Latin I a) Algebra (Mathematics I a) 5 Reading (Elocution I) 2 WINTER

Grammar and Composition (English I b) 5
Beginning Latin (Latin I b) 5
Algebra (Mathematics I b) 5
Story Literature (Bible I) 2
SPRING

Literature and Composition (English I c) 5
Beginning Latin (Latin I c) 5
Algebra (Mathematics I c) 5
Life of Christ (Bible II) 2

#### SECOND YEAR

FALL	
Physiography (Science I) Caesar (Latin II a) Plane Geometry (Mathematics II a) Rhetoric (English II a)	5 5 5 3
WINTER	
Greek History (History I a) Caesar (Latin II b) Plane Geometry (Mathematics II b) Rhetoric (English II b)	5 5 3
SPRING	
Roman History (History I b) Caesar (Latin II c) Solid Geometry (Mathematics II c) Rhetoric (English II c)	5 4 3

### SCIENTIFIC

#### THIRD YEAR

#### FOURTH YEAR

FALL		FALL	
Botany (Science II a)	4	Physics (Science III a)	5
Cicero (Latin III a)	4	Advanced Algebra (Mathematics III)	4
American Classics (English III a)	4	German II a	4
Beginning German (German I a)	5	Vergil (Latin IV a) English History (History II)	4
WINTER		WINTER	
Physiology (Science II b) Cicero (Latin III b) American Classics (English III b) Beginning German (German I b)	4 4 4 5	Physics (Science III b) English Classics (English IV a) German II b Vergii (Latin IV b) U. S. History (History III)	5 4 4 4 4
SPRING		SPRING	
Botany (Science II c)	4	Physics (Science III c)	5
Ovid (Latin III c)	4	Bible Classics (English IV b)	4
English Classics (English III c)	4	(German II c	4
Beginning German (German I c)	5	⟨ Vergil (Latin IV c)	4
		Civics	4

Select two subjects from each of the above bracketed groups.

## CLASSICAL

#### THIRD YEAR

#### FOURTH YEAR

Cicero (Latin III a) Beginning Greek (Greek I a) American Classics (English III a) English History (History II) or Botany (Science II a)	4 5 4 4 4	Vergil (Latin IV a) Anabasis (Greek II b) Physics (Science III a) Advanced Algebra (Mathematics III)	4 4 5 4
WINTER Cicero (Latin III b) Beginning Greek (Greek I b) American Classics (English III b) U. S. History (History III) or Physiology (Science II b)	4 5 4 4	WINTER Vergil (Latin IV b) Iliad (Greek III a) Physics (Science III b) English Classics (English IV a)	4 4 5 4
SPRING Ovid (Latin III c) Anabasis (Greek II a) English Classics (English III c) Botany (Science II c)	4 5 4 4	SPRING Vergil (Latin IV c) Iliad (Greek II' b) Bible Classics (English IV b) Civics	4 5 4 4

# **DESCRIPTION OF STUDIES**

#### ENGLISH

Instruction is offered in English Grammar, Composition, and Literature. The chief aim in teaching composition is to develop in the student the ability to express his thoughts in a simple and logical way. In the teaching of literature the chief aim is to arouse and develop a taste for the best reading. A few of the great masterpieces are thoroughly studied.

- Ia. Grammar, Composition, and Literature. The subject of Grammar is chiefly concerned with studying the construction and interpretation of the sentence, and aiding the pupil to speak and write forceful, clear, and correct English. For Composition, Maxwell and Smith's "Writing in English" is followed. Literature is taken up after Grammar is completed, and the following selections are studied: Snow Bound, The Deserted Village, Enoch Arden, Lady of the Lake, Merchant of Venice, Ivanhoe, and the Old Manse. Five hours. Fall term.
- Ib. Continuation of Ia. Five hours. Winter term.
- Ic. Continuation of Ib. Five hours. Spring term.
- IIa. Rhetoric and Composition; Literature. Instruction joins closely with that of the first year. The study of Rhetoric includes a study of the common terms of style; the proper use and arrangement of words and phrases in sentences; figures of speech; verse technique. The composition work of this course is more advanced than that of the first year. The texts for the study of literature are as follows: Cotter's Saturday Night; Hamlet; Ancient Mariner; Julius Caesar; Sesame and Lilies; First Bunker Hill Oration. Supplementary reading,—Twice Told Tales; Silas Marner; Sir Roger de Coverly Papers. Three hours. Fall term.
- IIb. Continuation of IIa. Three hours. Winter term.
- IIc. Continuation of IIb. Three hours. Spring term.
- IIIa. American Selections. Last of the Mohicans; House of Seven Gables; Thanatopsis; Selections from Lowell; Alhambra; Selections from Emerson; Selections from Longfellow. Supplementary reading,—Scarlet Letter, Walden, and Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. Four hours. Fall term.
- IIIb. Continuation of IIIa. Four hours. Winter term.
- IIIc. College entrance requirements:—Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison; Milton's L'Allegro; Il Penseroso; Comus and Lycidas; Shakespeare's As You Like It. Supplementary reading,—The Vicar of Wakefield. Four hours. Spring term.
- IVa. College entrance requirements, continued. Burke's Speech on Conciliation with America; Tennyson's Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, and the Passing of Arthur; Shake-speare's Macbeth. Supplementary reading,—Essay on Burns. Four hours. Winter term.
- IVb. Bible Classics. The book stage in Biblical literature. The object of this course is the knowledge to be gained from the

study of a book of Scripture as a literary whole—continuous and independent. Four hours. Spring term. See Bible III. ELOCUTION

Elementary drill in reading, memorizing and delivery of recitations. First year. Two hours per week. Fall term.

#### GERMAN

Preparatory students wishing to begin the study of German will enter the college beginners' class, taking four hours a week with them and one hour additional.

Ia. Elementary German: grammar, prose composition and reading. Spanhoofd's Lehrbuch der Deutschen Sprache. Müller and Wenckebach's Glück Auf. Five hours. Fall term.

1b. Continuation of Ia. Five hours. Winter term.

Ic. Continuation of Ib. Five hours. Spring term.

IIa. Second year German. Reading and translation of texts such as Storm's Immensee, Von Hillern's Höher als die Kirche, and Heyse's L'Arrabiata. Prose Composition. Exercises in paraphrasing. Four hours. Fall term.

IIb. A continuation of IIa. Four hours. Winter term.

IIc. Schiller's Wilhelm Tell, Jungfrau von Orleans or Maria Stuart.
Four hours. Spring term.

#### GREEK

The courses here outlined are intended to give a knowledge of the syntax of the language and a good vocabulary, as a basis for an interest in and appreciation of the language and literature themselves.

Ia. Elementary course; grammar, composition and translation. Third year classical. Five hours. Fall term.

Ib. Continuation of Ia. Five hours. Winter term.

IIa. Xenophon: Anabasis, Book I. Special study of idiomatic Attic Greek. Composition based on the text. Sight reading. Goodwin and White: Anabasis. Harper and Castle: Greek Prose Composition. Five hours. Spring term.

IIb. Anabasis, Books II-IV. A rapid review of Book I. Attention to English words allied to the Greek. Continuation of the work of IIa. Four hours. Fall term.

IIIa. Homer. Selections from the first six books of the Iliad; the remainder in translation. Study of the Homeric dialect as contrasted with the Attic, of the scansion, of the life portrayed, etc. Seymour: School Iliad. Four hours. Winter term.

IIIb. Continuation of IIIa. Five hours. Spring term.

#### LATIN

As varied a course as is practicable is offered in the Preparatory Department with a view to making the study of Latin attractive to young students, while giving them a command of the language that will enable them to grasp the thought and style of various Latin authors.

Ia. Latin Grammar and reading of easy prose. Five hours. Fall term.

Ib. Continuation of course Ia. Five hours. Winter term.

Ic. Selections from Viri Romae. Five hours. Spring term.

- IIa. "Second Year Latin," published by Ginn & Company, is used throughout the second year. This contains stories, fables, selections from Nepos and selected portions of Caesar, equal in amount to the first four books. Prose composition based upon the text. Attention is also given to the life of Caesar, his account of the wars, the organization of the Roman army, etc. Five hours. Fall term.
- IIb. Continuation of course IIa. Five hours. Winter term.

IIc. Continuation of IIb. Five hours. Spring term.

- IIIa. Cicero: the Catilinarian Orations, Archias and Marcellus.

  Prose composition based upon the text. A study is made
  also of the life of Cicero and the history of his times. Four
  hours. Fall term.
- IIIb. Continuation of course IIIa. Four hours. Winter term.
- IIIc. The Metamorphoses of Ovid. Selections. Four hours. Spring term.
- IVa. Vergil: six books of the Aeneid; study of the structure of the Dactylic Hexameter, of the mythology and of the antiquities connected with the text; collateral reading on the Augustan Age and on the life and writings of Vergil. Four hours. Fall term.
- IVb. Continuation of course IVa. Four hours. Winter term.

IVc. Continuation of IVb. Four hours. Spring term.

#### MATHEMATICS

- Ia. Elementary Algebra. Through factoring. Five hours. Fall term.
- Ib. Continuation of Ia, through simple equations. Five hours. Winter term.
- Ic. Continuation of Ib, as far as quadratics. Five hours. Spring term.
- IIa. Plane Geometry, Books I and II, with original exercises. Five hours. Fall term.
- IIb. Continuation of IIa, finishing the subject of Plane Geometry. Five hours. Winter term.
- He. Solid geometry. Four hours. Sping term.
- III. Higher algebra. A review of the important parts of elementary algebra and a continuation of that subject through quadratics, proportion, progression, and logarithms. Four hours. Fall term.

#### SCIENCE

- I. Physiography. An introduction to science. Gilbert and Brigham's Introduction to Physical Geography is used as text supplemented by the publications of the U. S. Geological survey, especially the topographic maps, and other reference books. Four hours. Fall term.
- IIa. Botany. With as much field work as practicable as a basis, studies of plant life are undertaken following principally along physiological and ecological lines. Four hours. Fall term.
- IIb. Physiology. A course in Human Physiology. A text book is followed with laboratory work and demonstrations. Four hours. Winter term.
- IIc. Botany. This term is a continuation of the work of the fall term. A beginning toward a knowledge of the local flora is made. Each student is required to prepare a small herbarium. Four hours. Spring term.
- IIIa. Physics. An elementary treatment of the subjects of Mechanics, Sound and Heat. An accompanying course of laboratory exercises will be pursued by each student and a laboratory notebook carefully kept. Five hours. Fall term.
- IIIb. A continuation of the above, covering the topics of Light, Magnetism and Electricity. Five hours. Winter term.
- IIIc. Laboratory course of selected physical problems and numerical exercises, for students in the scientific course. Five hours. Spring term.

#### HISTORY

- Ia. Greek History. Text-book work is supplemented by as much collateral reading as time allows. Extracts from Greek and Roman writers are read. Four hours. Winter term.
- Ib. Roman History, continuation of Ia. Five hours. Spring term.
- II. English History. Emphasis is placed on the history of the Pilgrims and Puritans, and on those portions of the history bearing on American Colonial and Revolutionary history. Montgomery's Leading Facts of English History. Four hours. Fall term.
- III. United States History. Students taking this course must have such familiarity with the main facts of our national history as is obtained in graded school. Four hours. Winter term.

#### CIVICS

Besides studying the various parts of our government, many phases of practical politics and present day methods of carrying on the government are discussed, such as elections and party government, the committee system, etc. Four hours. Spring term.

#### BIBLE

- I. Story literature of the Bible. Interpretative reading of the Old Testament stories. Two hours. Winter term.
- II. Life of Christ. The study of the life and work of Jesus is based on some one of the biographies of Christ, supplemented by constant references to the Gospels. Two hours. Spring term.
- III. Life of Paul. The life and work of Paul the apostle is taken up, careful attention being paid to the historical setting. The general character and purpose of each of his epistles is also considered. Four hours. Spring term.
  - A course in Bible Classics will be given in 1906, instead of the Life of Paul. See English IVb.

# COMMERCIAL AND GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT

Young people desiring an education in the studies of this department are offered unusual advantages. The work is carried on in the wholesome atmosphere of a Christian college and many opportunities are given students for gaining a culture found only in connection with such a college life. A literary society, library and reading room, students' Christian Associations and regular exercise in athletics afford means for pupils to enrich and enlarge their lives.

We aim to give a practical, thorough training in the commercial and common branches. The important points of each day's lessons are carefully developed in class recitations, forty minutes in length. The number in each class is such that every pupil receives the attention he should. A personal interest is taken in each student and his work is given careful supervision.

As the demand for educated bookkeepers and stenographers exceeds the supply, we advise young people who prepare with us, to make their training as broad and complete as possible.

Instruction in the grammar subjects is designed for those who have partially completed such or who desire a short review of them.

Certificates of completion are granted to those who, beside mastering shorthand and typewriting or the business studies, have a thorough knowledge of grammar, spelling, business correspondence and arithmetic.

# **OUTLINE OF COURSES**

## **BUSINESS COURSE**

#### FALL TERM

#### WINTER TERM

#### SPRING TERM

Bookkeeping Commercial Arithmetic I English Grammar and Composition I Spelling I Penmanship I

Bookkeeping Commercial Arithmetic I&II English Grammar and Composition II Spelling II Penmanship II Commercial Law

Bookkeeping Commercial Arithmetic II English Grammar and Composition III Spelling III Penmanship III Business Correspondence

#### SHORTHAND COURSE

#### FALL TERM

Stenography I

Typewriting I

Penmanship I

English Grammar

and Composition I

Spelling I

# Commercial Arithmetic I

#### WINTER TERM

Stenography I&II Typewriting I&II Spelling II Commercial Arithmetic I&II English Grammar and Composition II Permanship II

#### SPRING TERM

Stenography II&III Typewriting II&III Spelling III Commercial Arithmetic II English Grammar and Composition III Penmanship III Business Correspondence

#### GRAMMAR COURSE

Arithmetic, Penmanship, English Grammar and Composition, Spelling, and United States History, throughout the year. Reading, fall and spring terms.

# DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

#### BOOKKEEPING

The Sadler-Rowe Budget system is used. When the student begins the course, he is given a position as bookkeeper. Such business papers as invoices, checks, notes, drafts, currency, orders, etc., come to him daily in his budget, and he makes out similar vouchers for other parties. He keeps a set of books each term.

Bookkeeping I. is an introductory general course giving a working knowledge of accounts through actual bookkeeping. acquires a full understanding of the double entry system, the differences and advantages over the single entry.

Bookkeeping II. gives practice in wholesale and retail business. The student works for partners thus giving him experience in partnership accounts and their adjustments. A branch retail store is conducted by one of the partners and the method of keeping branch store accounts in the books of the main store is fully set forth. Private

accounts with partners are also introduced. The use of special column is illustrated in nearly all the books of original entry.

Bookkeeping III. is a jobbing and commission set. It affords a most complete and thorough drrill in corporation accounting. The organization of a corporation, the issuing of certificates of stock, the opening and closing of the books, the declaring of dividends, and all the special features of corporation bookkeeping are studied. Bookkeeping III is not required in order to secure a certificate in the Business course.

Students may begin bookkeeping at any time during the school year, and advance as fast as they desire and are able to. Credit is given for the amount of work done, rather than the length of time spent on the subject.

#### COMMERCIAL LAW

This subject treats of those topics about which any person transacting business for himself or others should be informed. It deals with contracts, partnerships, deeds, mortgages, leases, collection laws, interest, insurance, patents, the transportation and hiring of property, etc. The course will give the student a knowledge of the principles of law involved in ordinary business affairs and will help him to know when to consult a lawyer. Winter term.

#### BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE

This consists of frequent drills in writing various kinds of letters, telegrams, and other business papers. Instruction is given in punctuation, capitalization, the right use of words, and the general appearance and character of letters.

Postal laws and regulations receive considerable attention. Students are taught to avoid the many common mistakes made in the use of the mails. Three hours per week. Spring term.

#### COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC

The work consists in the mastering of fundamental principles, and the developing of accuracy and rapidity. New and short methods of calculation are used and considerable mental drill given. Every student needing it receives private help.

Arithmetic I. consists of, percentage, discount, gain and loss, commission, interest, periodic and compound interest, present worth and true discount.

Arithmetic II. deals with bank discount, partial payments, stocks and bonds, insurance, taxes, partnership, storage, square root, and practical measurements.

#### ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION

The chief aims are, intrepreting the meaning of sentences, and learning to write and speak correct English. Weekly written exercises are required, such as, letters, newspaper articles, discussions

on current topics and other subjects of interest to students. These compositions are carefully corrected as to grammar, punctuation, spelling, choice of words, and thought, and are returned to be rewritten.

#### PENNMANSHIP

Mill's Manual of Modern Business Pennmanship is followed. The slant system is used because it is the only natural one. Various, entended, and rapid drills for single letters are practiced, until the making of each letter properly becomes a fixed habit. By the use of the whole arm movement drills in the natural position, and by thorough mastery of one detail at a time, students transform their writing in several months, and become easy rapid writers of a plain business hand.

#### STENOGRAPHY

The shorthand system taught is the Ben Pitman with Dement speed practice. Six to nine months' study is necessary to master the principles of stenography and gain the required speed. Classes begin Stenography at the opening of the Fall and Winter term.

The charge for this subject is the regular college tuition. If one enters more than two weeks late, making it necessary for him to go into a special class, \$6.00 per month will be charged; except that in no case will such a student be asked to pay more than \$3.00 in excess of the regular tuition.

#### TYPEWRITING

The touch method is used. This enables one to keep his eye on his notes without frequently glancing to the keyboard. Practice in mimeographing, letter-press copying, and manifolding form part of the course. \$1 per month is charged for the use of a typewriter, one hour per day.

#### READING

The aim is to cultivate a taste for good literature, and a power to understand and interpret what is read. Due attention is also given to oral expression. The work covers the whole of the following masterpieces: Evangeline, Rab and his Friends, Miles Standish, and the Legend of Sleepy Hollow.

#### UNITED STATES HISTORY

The library method is used in presenting the history of our country. Pupils have different texts, a topical outline, and from these, together with reference books and information gained in class each one writes a brief history of the United States. Emphasis is laid on causes which lead to certain conditions, and the result of such. Considerable time is devoted to the fundamental principles of our government and the great problems our people have met and successfully solved.

# CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC

REV. JOHN H. MORLEY, LL. D., PRESIDENT

IRA B. PENNIMAN, DIRECTOR
Voice and Theory

GEORGE A. STOUT
Pianoforte, Violin and Organ\*

ANNA RUBY REDMON Pianoforte and Organ

#### CONSERVATORY CALENDAR

1905

Fall term Registration Day, Wednesday, Sept. 13 Fall term teaching begins, Thursday, Sept. 14 Fall term teaching ends, Wednesday, Dec. 20

1906

Winter term Registration Day, Wednesday, Jan. 3 Winter term teaching begins, Thursday, Jan. 4 Winter term teaching ends, Wednesday, March 14 Spring term Registration Day, Wednesday, March 28 Spring term teaching begins, Thursday, March 29 Spring term teaching ends, Wednesday, June 8 N. B.—For other events see general calendar, page 3.

With the fall of 1900 Fargo College began the development of a School or Conservatory of Music. Beginning with the first year of its organization the music school has met with greater success than anticipated. This is the only school of its kind in North Dakota.

It is the purpose of this school to afford students of music the opportunity of acquiring a thorough musical education under Christian influences. Music is no longer regarded by the serious minded as a mere accomplishment, but as a means of education. Association with college

<sup>\*</sup>Granted leave of absence for foreign study 1905-1906. New teacher to be announced.

students, the use of college libraries and the advantage of college social life and student organizations tend to emphasize the scholarly view of music as a serious study.

Instruction is offered each year in vocal, pianoforte, violin, organ, harmony, counterpoint, ear training, and history of music.

For the past three years the director of the Conservatory has conducted the Fargo Music Festival, which affords to students the opportunity of singing in an oratorio chorus.

In 1902 the festival consisted of two renditions of Handel's "Messiah," given April 9th and 10th in Gethsemane Cathedral, with accompaniment of pipe organ and orchestra.

In 1903, May 13th and 14th, "Messiah" was given, with orchestra, piano and vocalion, and imported soloists. Two afternoon concerts by the soloists of the oratorio were added to the festival. The four concerts were held in the armory.

In 1904 the festival consisted of two renditions of Mendelssohn's "Elijah" with chorus of eighty voices, orchestra of twenty-four pieces and four imported soloists; and two afternoon recitals given by Charlotte Demuth Williams, violiniste, assisted by the soloists of the oratorio. All four of these concerts were held in the Fargo Opera House, April 20th and 21st.

The festival of 1905 occurs May 25 and 26 in the First Baptist Church, and will consist of four distinct concerts, one being an organ and one an orchestral matinee, one an evening rendition of "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast" by Coleridge-Taylor together with miscellaneous numbers, and one an evening rendition of Haydn's "Creation." An organist and an orchestra from Minneapolis and well known eastern soloists will take part with a chorus of eighty voices.

# **ORGANIZATION**

GRADING

Pupils in each line of study are graded according to their ability and attainments in that line. The standings of

pupils in the vocal and instrumental departments are determined by examinations conducted by the Conservatory faculty. By these examinations pupils are classified in the several branches of study. according to three grades: Preparatory, Intermediate and Advanced. A Certificate will be issued to any pupil on his completion of the required work in any grade of the vocal or instrumental departments, or at the close of any term in the theory department. Such certificate will contain an accurate statement of the work to which certification is made.

The certificate awarded upon the completion of the entire course of study in any one line is  $not \ a \ diploma$ , and must not be confused with the latter.

DIPLOMAS will be granted with great caution, and only upon fulfilling all of the following requirements:

- 1. The completion of the Advanced Grade in one study, Pianoforte, Vocal, Violin, or Pipe Organ, as the student may elect.
- 2. The completion of the entire Theory department—Harmony and Counterpoint, nine terms,—and the prescribed courses in Ear Training, Sight Singing, History, and Analysis.
- 3. The completion of a designated Grade in some third study, which will be determined as follows:

Students who elect Pianoforte as provided for above, will be required to complete the Preparatory Grade in Vocal, Violin or Pipe Organ.

Students who elect Pipe Organ must complete the Intermediate Grade in Pianoforte.

Students who elect Violin must complete the Intermediate Grade in Pianoforte.

Students who elect Vocal must complete the Intermediate Grade in Pianoforte, and a prescribed amount of work in German and English Literature.

Students will not be regarded as candidates for graduation unless it is evident that they possess the requisite musical ability. Students who desire to become candidates

for graduation must present satisfactory evidence of the completion of a course of study equivalent to that of two years' work in a reputable high school. Members of the Advanced Grade who are within one year's work of satisfying the necessary requirements will be chosen members of the Senior class for the ensuing year.

#### FREE ADVANTAGES

Any student taking more than one full study in the regular course of the Music Department may have the privilege of free tuition in both French and German or in any other one study in classes for which the student is fitted.

Recitals of pupils and teachers throughout the year.

Lectures and recitals by the teachers.

Instruction in Choral Music is free to students in all departments of Fargo College. Two courses are offered: I. Ear Training, which requires no previous knowledge of music. II. A course in Sight Singing. No one will be admitted to this course who has not already taken course I, or shown satisfactory preparation as a substitute.

Chorus choirs are maintained in most of the churches of Fargo. They offer valuable drill to singers.

# COURSES OF INSTRUCTION

#### VOCAL

Cultivation must seek to establish qualities of tone resulting from the re-enforcement of the overtones of the voice by the use of all the resonant cavities and sounding boards with which the body is equipped, that the voice may, by its very quality of tone, lend itself to the effective illumination of the ideas which the singer's words should convey. Interpretation by tone quality is the ideal element relieving what would otherwise be the drudgery of months of work on building of the voice and technique. High placement, for instance, which bears a large share in voice building, lends itself with especial aptness to interpretative uses. Special exercises are invented for the needs of each voice from day to day during the periods of voice building and of special acquisition of technique.

All students are carefully instructed and trained in preliminary deep breathing exercises. The respiration taught is neither costal nor abdominal, but diaphragmatic, employing the "high chest position."

Pure technics for the adaptation of breath, cultivation of skill in execution, and differential placements of tone for interpretative purposes—in a word voice building and technique, must precede the singing of songs as a study of repertoire. Songs with English text are approached gradually through vocalises, first without and then with pronunciation of vowels and consonants, in Sieber's cycle of syllables, and later in Italian words. Besides songs with English text, in the Advanced Grade, German, French and Italian songs will be studied in their original texts.

Vocalises: Vaccai, Sieber, Concone, Spicker, Marchesi, Panofka, Bonaldi, and Alary. Songs by Schubert, Franz, Schumann, Jensen, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Handel, Mozart; by many of the old masters of the Italian School; and by Gounod, Massenet, Delibes, St. Saens, Brahms, Henschel, McDowell, Meyer-Helmund, Chadwick, and others.

#### PIANOFORTE

PREPARATORY—Correct position, with simple exercises for finger and wrist movement. Major scales (two octaves) and arpeggios.

Studies from Gurlitt, Loeschorn, LeCouppey, Koehler, and Czerny; Clementi and Kuhlau sonatinas. Easy solos.

INTERMEDIATE—General exercises in major, minor and chromatic scales. Arpeggios and broken chords. Etudes from LeCouppey, Duvernoy, Czerny, and Cramer. Sonatas from Mozart and Haydn. Preliminary exercises in octave playing. Standard pieces of moderate difficulty.

ADVANCED—Scale reviews, selected technics from Zwintscher and Mason. Diminished and dominant seventh arpeggios. Tausig studies, Books I and II. Bach's two and three voice inventions. Mozart and Haydn sonatas continued. Selections from Beethoven sonatas. Octave studies by Turner and Kullak. Selections from Grieg, Chopin, Godard, Schumann, Gottschalk, Mendelssohn, and others.

#### VIOLIN

PREPARATORY—Manner of holding violin and bow. Easy exercises in bowing and fingering. Selections from the violin school of Dancla and David. Major scales (two octaves). Kayser, Op. 20, Book I—Easy pieces in the first and third positions.

INTERMEDIATE—Special study in position. Major and minor scales, (two octaves,) and arpeggios. Kayser, Books II and III, and Kreutzer's Forty Etudes begun. Concert pieces and practice in ensemble playing.

ADVANCED—Etudes of Kreutzer and Dont. Duets and selected solos and sonatas from Mozart, Beethoven, Mendelssohn, Ries, De-Beriot, Gade, Godard, Wieniawski, Musin, and others.

#### PIPE ORGAN

Students desiring to study pipe organ should have finished at least one year in the study of pianoforte playing.

PREPARATORY—The attention is devoted to exercises in pedal practice, hymn tune playing and elementary registration. Ritter's Organ School and easier pieces for the organ.

INTERMEDIATE—Study in registration extended. Buck's Studies in Pedal Phrasing. Sonatas by Mendelssohn, Rheinberger and Ritter. Studies and pieces of the polyphonic type as represented by Bach. Practice of chorus accompaniment.

ADVANCED—Before entering this course the student must pass the intermediate examination in pianoforte. The grade is devoted to the study of solo playing and work calculated to prepare the student to occupy a position as church organist. A continuation of Mendelssohn sonatas, with solos by Buck, Guilmant, Saint Saens and others.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THEORY

Special emphasis is laid upon the study of Harmony. Students who contemplate the study of but one instrument, or of Vocal only, will find that study greatly facilitated and broadened by the study of musical Theory. Six terms of Harmony are offered in the regular Theory course. The fifth and sixth terms, being special advanced work, are indicated as constituting special courses in Harmony.

### COURSES IN THEORY OF MUSIC

#### FIRST TERM

INTRODUCTORY COURSE—General rudiments of music, notation, and time signatures, major and minor scales in all forms, intervals with extended practice in interval reading, formation of triads, relationships of different keys having one or more chords in common (foundation for modulation) with especial illustrative devices, key maps made by the students.

#### SECOND TERM

Harmony—Text-books, Emery and Gleason (unpublished). Harmonizing basses, simple chord connection, common triads, and all chords of the Seventh and their inversions. Rules concerning permissible covered octaves and fifths, and tones best adapted for doubling. Harmonizing simple melodies. Easy modulations.

#### THIRD TERM

Harmony—Harmonizing simple melodies continued. Harmonizing basses, seventh chords continued, series of sevenths, irregular resolution, etc. Chord of augmented sixth, modulation continued.

#### FOURTH TERM

The completion of the course in ear training, which is free, will be required before the students will be admitted to this term's work.

Harmony—Harmonizing basses and melodies. Remote modulations.

Suspensions. Altered Chords. Organ Point. Use of C clefs for alto and tenor.

#### FIFTH TERM

Harmony—Special Course I.—Rapid review of subject. Chords of Ninth, Eleventh, and Thirteenth. Extended use of augmented triads and of altered chords in modulation, harmonization of original basses and melodies.

#### SIXTH TERM

Harmony—Special Course II.—Extended use of chords of the augmented sixth, fourth and third; augmented sixth and fifth; and augmented sixth, fourth and second, in modulation to all keys. Special study of cross-relation. Free writing, original work.

Students may elect for the sixth term instead of the above, a course consisting of a rapid survey of Geo. W, Chadwick's text-book.

#### SEVENTH TERM

Single Counterpoint in two, three, and four parts in the first five orders. Strict writing.

#### EIGHTH TERM

Single Counterpoint in the Sixth Order. Double counterpoint in the Octave. Strict writing.

#### NINTH TERM

Counterpoint invertible in the tenth and twelfth. Triple and quadruple counterpoint.

#### COURSE IN EAR TRAINING

Intended as a preparation for harmony and also for sight singing. Study of tonal relationship by means of seven sets of signs, singing intervals indicated, and naming same when heard, chromatic intervals, study of rhythms and tempos; writing from memory simple melodies and harmonies; recognition of simple modulations; singing of two parts from dictation by finger signs.

#### GENERAL HISTORY OF MUSIC

A series of three two-hour courses are offered, one each term during the year, covering the general outlines of the history of the development of musical forms and instruments from primitive times to the present. Private lessons in advanced History of Music may be taken by those who have had the General Course or its equivalent and wish to make a more detailed study of special subjects.

The study, both in class and private lessons, will be conducted by topics with references to books in the college library.

#### OTHER SUBJECTS

Additional instruction in other lines of Theory of Music will be given in the form of lectures upon the following subjects: Analysis, Musical Form, Acoustics, and the Philosophic Basis of Music. Courses in some of these subjects may later be offered in class room work. Upon application of qualified pupils special work in any of these lines will be laid out in private lessons.

# **EXAMINATIONS**

Preparatory Grade. Before being promoted to the next grade the student must pass a written examination on the rudiments of music and must sing or play a solo on a program before the students and teachers of the Conservatory.

Pianoforte and pipe organ pupils must be able to play major scales (two octaves), four notes to 120 M. M.

Violin pupils must be able to play major scales (two octaves), four notes to 80 M. M.

Vocal pupils must pass an examination on pure technics of vocalization relating to voice development, consisting of exercises in breath control, in varieties of placement, in vowels, and in phrasing.

Certificates will be granted to those who receive not less than 75 per cent in the examinations.

Intermediate Grade. Before being promoted from this grade, students must pass a written examination on terminology.

Pianoforte and pipe organ pupils must be able to play major and

minor scales (in similar and contrary motion), four notes to 144 M. M. also major and minor arpeggios to 120 M. M. Piano pupils must be able to play octaves, four notes to 80 M. M

Violin pupils must be able to play major and minor scales (two octaves), four notes to 120 M. M.; also major and minor arpeggios

(three octaves), three notes to 100 M.M.

Vocal pupils must pass an examination similar to that required for promotion from the Preparatory Grade, with additional features of the technique of vocalization; tests of enunciation, more extended variety of expressiveness in emotional tone color, major and minor scales, and vocalises selected for difficulty in intonation and phrasing.

To finish this grade, the full course in harmony (five terms) must be completed.

Teachers' Certificates will be granted to those who receive not less than 75 per cent in examinations.

Advanced Grade. It is from the students in this grade that the Seniors are chosen. See the article in this catalogue under the head of "Organization," which gives the requirements for graduation.

### **CONCERNING TERMS**

In the system of instruction by class lessons, each pupil has an individual lesson of shorter duration than that of the private lesson period, and listens to the lessons given to his two companions, all three spending the entire hour with the instructor. There are some obvious advantages in this arrangement of lessons.

All pupils, especially beginners, are advised to take two lessons each week in each study.

Lessons missed by the teacher will be made up. Lessons missed by the pupil will be counted as if taken, unless excused.

In case of protracted illness or absence from town a rebate will be made from the price of the lessons.

Pupils are expected to enter at the beginning of each term and to continue through the entire term. Arrangements for lessons must be made with the director of the department.

Tuition bills are payable in advance by the term. With those who find it impossible to meet the payment of their tuition bills in advance, the director will make definite arrangements for a deferred payment.

Pupils must not expect to receive lessons until their term bills have been paid, or until definite arrangements have been made with the director for a deferred payment.

## SCALE OF PRICES

#### 1905-1906

The Fall term has fourteen weeks, the Winter and Spring terms ten weeks each. All Lessons are private half-hour periods, two per week, unless otherwise stated.

#### VOICE CULTURE AND SINGING, THEORY

#### PROFESSOR PENNIMAN

Fall term, - \$28.00 Winter term, \$20.00 Spring term, - \$20.00 PIANOFORTE, VIOLIN, AND PIPE ORGAN

#### MR. STOUT

Fall term, - \$28.00 Winter term, - \$20.00 Spring term, - \$20.00 PIPE ORGAN

#### MISS REDMON

Fall term, - \$28.00 Winter term, - \$20.00 Spring term, - \$20.00

#### PIANOFORTE

#### MISS REDMOM

Fall term, - \$17.00 Winter term, - \$12.00 Spring term, - \$12.00 PIANO RENTAL

One hour each day, per month, \$1.00

#### ORGAN RENTAL

One hour each day, per month, \$1.50.

Class lessons of one hour duration, two each week, with three pupils in the class may be had at three-fourths the above mentioned prices per pupil, in all except the theoretical studies.

Classes of one hour duration, twice a week, in Introduction to Harmony, Harmony, Counterpoint, and History of Music will be offered in any term when applied for by six or more students who are qualified. Fall term, \$9. Winter term, \$8. Spring term, \$8.

#### ONE LESSON PER WEEK

Voice Culture and Singing, Pianoforte, Violin, Pipe Organ, and Theory with Professor Penniman and Mr. Stout, Pipe Organ with Miss Redmon—one-half above rates.

Pianoforte, Miss Redmon, Fall term, \$9.00; Winter term, \$6.00; Spring term, \$6.00.

# LIST OF STUDENTS

## COLLEGE DEPARTMENT

Figures denote the number of hours credit received at beginning of Spring term. (For definition of hour as a credit unit see page 19.) Names starred indicate incomplete preparatory work.

Cl Classical

Cl., Classical.			Sc., Scientific.
14	SEN	IOR	
Buckingham, Dwight Leon	Sc.	166	Glyndon, Minn.
Costain, Wilfred Ray	Sc.	175	Moorhead, Minn.
Juell, Hans Christ	Sc.	176	Tenney, Minn.
Pinney, James Charles	Cl.	180	Fargo
VanHorn, Roberta Estella	Cl.	179	Fargo
	JUN	IOR	
Brinton, Florence	Sc.	127	Fessenden
Brewn, Roberta	Cl.	128	Fargo
Francis, Tim Alvano	Sc.	120	Fargo
Ingalls, Irma Louise	Cl.	124	Jamestown
McKinney, Edith	Sc.	124	Fargo
Pollock, Mina	Cl.	130	Fargo
Shepard, Aileen Ordell	Sc.	119	Fargo
Thayer, Mabel Violet	Sc.	144	Fargo
Vowles, Guy Richard	Cl.	131	Fargo
	SOF	HOMORE	
Boughton, Roy Weeks	Sc.	76	Fargo
Crabbe, Charles Arthur	Cl.	76	Fargo
Crawford, Judith Charlotte	Sc.	80	Wahpeton
Hull, Ethel	Sc.	70	Montello, Wis.
Kinkade, Rob Roy	Sc.	60	Omaha, Neb.
McKim Shirley Stanwood	Sc.	80	Fargo
Orchard, Nellie	Sc.	80	Fargo
Pollock, James	Cl.	76	Fargo
Sargeant, Vie Fannie	Cl.	54	Caledonia
Sincock, Elsie Watts	Sc.	70	Gardner
Smith, Madorah Elizabeth	Cl.	78	Ayr
Smith, Ruth Bailhache	Sc.	72	Ayr

FRESHMAN			
*Alger, Freda May	Sc.	39	Stanley
Ashelman, Archie	Sc.	8	Fargo
Brown, Christine Abigail	Sc.	34	Fargo
Bissell, Roy Chalfant	Sc.	16	Hawley, Minn.
Carlton, Dwight Moody	Sc.	36	Oriska
Clement, Fred Chilson	Sc.	24	Tower City
Crum, Paul			Fargo
Heath, Paul			Fargo
*Hendrickson, Harry	Sc.	28	Fargo
*Kelley, Fances Remington	Sc.	36	Annandale, Minn.
Lewis, Herbert	Cl.	32	Fargo
McDonald, George H.	Cl.	24	Hawley, Minn.
McPhedran, Herman	Sc.	26	Tower City
Macnamara, Ida Mae	Sc.	34	Fargo
Mitchell, Margaret	Sc.	34	Wheatland
Moum, Annie Johanna	Sc.	8	Buffalo
Nichols, Cherry Elizabeth	Sc.	32	Fargo
Orchard, Welland	Sc.	28	Fargo
Pollock, Clara A.	Sc.	34	Fargo
Sargent, Alice Bunker	Sc.	33	Fargo
Stickney, Park Washburn	Cl.	32	Fargo
Taylor, Gladys Eileen	Sc.	34	Fargo
	SPEC	CIAL	
Alexander, Karl Blenn		26	Westerville, Ohio
Holcomb, Crayton Warren		8	Carrington
Lee, Mrs. A. B.			Fargo
Loitwood, Jessie Alice		28	Hillsboro
McConville, George Terrence		16	Fargo
Scott, Susie		24	Acton
Stavely, Sarah		8	Mapleton

# PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT

#### THIRD YEAR

Aymar, Sabra	Sc.	142	Fargo
Dickinson, Thorn	Cl.	132	Fargo
Frazier, May Olive	Sc.	133	Tower City
Hutchison, Agnes Elizabeth	Sc.	120	Hillsboro
Lindgren, Hattie Marie	Sc.	114	Sanborn
Mack, Helen D.	Sc.	112	Dwight
Sincock, Luella	Sc.	125	Gardner

Smith, James Addison	Cl.	140		Ayr
Vande Bogart, Guy Hudson	Sc.	136		Fargo
	TECON	YEAR	,	
	SECONI	) YEAR	·	
Alger, Howard		58		Stanley
Brinton, Clara Belle		98		Fessenden
Drummond, Leslie		51		Fargo
Keime, Vera		84		New Rockford
Lewis, Clinton		85		Fargo
Mills, Roy Thomas		58		Sykeston
Morris, Roderick		53		Fargo
Vinson, Edna		73		Buffalo
	FIRST	YEAR		
Deane, Arthur Clark		11		Hatton
Dickinson, Sidney Edward		39		Fargo
Dixon, Edna Merrill		46		Fargo
Edwards, Jennie H. M.		28		Abercrombie
Francis, Stella Hellena		22		Fargo
Groner, Mary S.		40		Forman
Headland, Oscar Bernhart		34		Fargo
Kent, Annie Pearl		15		Hatton
Macnamara, Florence Emily				Fargo
Matteson, Lewis Whitford		38		Williston
Monson, Gill E.		29		Argusville
Piper, Helena		48		Leonard
Pritchard, Richard Guy		24		Fessenden
Roberts, Jessie		25		Dawson
Schwarz, Berthold				Addison
Schwarz, Lenora		11		Addison
Thompson, Mary Henrietta		18		Ayr
Thompson, Mary Henrietta		18		Ayr

# COMMERCIAL AND GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT

Alm, Emma Christine	Christine
Baertsch, Lewis	Marion
Bissonette, Rose	Fargo
Bleese, George	Enderlin
Clark, Emma June	Caledonia
Connor, Clyde C.	Minot
Gardner, Fredric W.	Colfax
Grunden, Roria	Fargo
Helgeland, Elma	Aneta

Johnson, Hannah Olivia Johnson, Martha Kanouse, Fred Kruger, Will A. Kunkel, James Nelson Lakie, James Langedahl, John Lars Lich, John Lium, Minnie McKenzie, Marion J. Monson, John N. Nehl, Clara Nelson, Emma Neuenschwander, Hannah Noble, Burt Ludell Olson, Mable Lavina Paulson, Paul Marinus Rosalie, Belinda M. Schmitt, Edward Stanley, Charles John Tyler, John C. Vessey, Cassius White, Mary Edith Zuber, Frederick

Christine Washburn Tower City Chaffee Fessenden Barnesville Steele Anamoose Christine Forman Argusville Sebeka, Minn. Sheldon Fessenden Buchanan Moorhead Buchanan Christine Sykeston Steele Fargo Eldridge Dawson Fessenden

# **CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC**

P, Piano; O, Organ; V, Vocal; Viol., Violin; H, Harmony; Cp., Counterpoint; Hist., History of Music. 1, 2, 3, number of terms work during the year.

Amerland, Blanche	V 3	Fargo
Amidon, Charles C.	Viol 2	Fargo
Anderson, Frances M.	P 3	Moorhead
Andrews, Mark	V 1	Fargo
Aslesen, Selma	V 1	Fargo
Beckman, Ella	P 2	Moorhead
Bennett, Ethel	P 3	Fargo
Bernier, F. Albert	V 2	Fargo
Bestic, Mrs. A. E.	V 1 P 2	Fargo
Bieber, Agatha	P 3	Fargo
Bohnsack, Clara	P 2	Fargo

Botts T. V.	P 2	Fargo
Brown, Grace	P 1	Fargo
Burt, Florence B.	V 1	Fargo
Carlton, Dwight M.	P 2 V 3	Oriska
Carnine, Edna A.	P 1	Harwood
Carnine, Elbert	P 2	Fargo
Carnine, Roy	Viol 1	Harwood
Carr, Vera	P 1	Fargo
Champine, Jennie	V 3	Fargo
Cole, Flossie M.	P1	Fargo
Collis, Clara D.	V 1	Fargo
Cooper, Edith	P 2	Fargo
Crawford, Judith C.	P 1	Wahpeton
Dahl, Delia	P 3	Moorhead
Dahl, Esther	P 1	Moorhead
Dahlby, Jennett	P 3	Moorhead
Danford, Edna	P 2	Fargo
Dilworth, Mrs. Fannie B.	V	Fargo
Dodsley, Mrs. A. H.	V 1	Fargo
Doleshy, Louise	V 1	Fargo
Donnohue, Belle D.	P 2	Sumner, Mo.
Duff, Amy	P 1	Mapleton
Dunning, Edna A.	V 3	Fargo
Eddy, Hattie Gean	P 1	Fargo
Emery, Frances	P 3	Fargo
Erekson, Victor	V 2	Fargo
Erickson, Alice	P 1	Moorhead
Erickson, Enid	P 3	Moorhead
Erickson, Peter	V 1	Fargo
Erickson, Ruth	P 2	Fargo
Everhart, Evelyn	P 3	Fargo
Felt, Zola Marjorie	V 2	Keeler, Mich.
Flannery, Clarence	Viol 1	Rugby
Footer, Olive	P 1	Mapleton
Ford, Julia	P 1	Fargo
Francis, Stella H.	P 2	Fargo
Frazier, Alfred	P1 V1	Tower City
Groner, Mary	P 2	Forman
Grubbs, Bessie	P 1	Fargo
Grunden, Roria	P 3	Fargo
Hansche, F. E.	V 2	Fargo
Heath, Pearl H.	H 3 P 3	Fargo
Heimark, Elma V.	V 2 P 3	Moorhead
Helgeland, Elma	P1 V1	Aneta

Hill, Ida		P 1	Fanca
Hill, Josephine		P 1	Fargo Fargo
Holbrook, Effie	V 1	Pi	Pleasant Lake
Howe, Inez E.		P 2	Willmar, Minn.
Hoy, Vera Grace	, -	P 2	Fargo
Hull, Ethel		P 2	Montello, Wis.
Johnson, Emma L.	V 1	P1	Page
Johnson, Hannah		iol 1	Christine
Johnson, Mary E.		V 2	Fargo
Johnson, Minnie	Н 3	P 3	Moorhead
Kanouse, Fred		P 2	Tower City
Kent, Pearl	H1 V1	P 1	Hatton
Kindred, Eleanor		P 1	Cunmmings
Kuhfeld, Emma F.	H 2 V 2	P 3	Moorhead
Lee, Inga		P 1	Fargo
Leeby, Alma		P 3	Fargo
Leonard, Alice		P 1	Fargo
Lewis, Alice		P 3	Fargo
Lincoln, Dorothy B.		P 2	Fargo
Lium, Minnie		P 2	Christine
Loitwood, Jessie A.	01	P 2	Hillsboro
Lowry, Ina		P 3	Fargo
Mack, Helen	01	P1	Dwight
Macnab, Catherine		P1	Moorhead
Macnamara, Florence		P 3	Fargo
MacLachlan, Mrs. P. M.		P 1	Fargo
McCarten, Cinda		P 3	Fargo
McCarten, Margaret		P 3	Fargo
McKenzie, Marion		V 1	Forman
McNeeley, Anna		P 1	Fargo
Minard, A. E.		V	Boston, Mass.
Miller, Loiraine		P 2	Fargo
Mohr, Mildred J.		P 1	Fargo
Morley, Clara E.		V 3	Fargo
Morris, Ruth		P 3	Fargo
Morris, Elise L.		P1	Fargo
Nattrass, Ethel		P 2	Island Lake
Neuenschwander, Hannah		P 1	Fessenden
Page, Fidelia A.	H 3	V 3	Fargo
Perry, Vinnie			Fargo
Peterson, Hedvig	V 3	P 3	Moorhead
Peterson, Seneca		P 3	Moorhead
Piper, Helen		P 1	Leonard
Pollock, Clara A.		P 3	Fargo

Powell, Ida	P 1	Fargo
Powell, Marjory	P 2	Fargo
Raase, Rev.	P 2	Sabin, Minn.
Rae, Myra	P 1	Fargo
Redmon, Anna R.	V 1	Fargo
Richardson, H. N.	V 2	Fargo
Ruthruff, Laura	P 2	Fargo
Sanford, Lottie	P 2	Fargo
Sargeant, Vie Fannie	P 2	Caledonia
Sargent, Lura E.	P 3	Fargo
Schwarz, Lenora	P 1	Addison
Shaw, Mrs. W. W.	V 2	Fargo
Sim, Blanche	V 2	Grandin
Skauge, Lena E.	P 2	Christine
Slingsby, Edith	P 2	Fargo
Smith, Jessie H.	H 1	Fargo
Smith, Ruth B.	V 3	Ayr
Stavely, Sarah	V 2 P 3 H 3	Mapleton
Stickney, Park W.	V 1	Fargo
Stone, Aline	P 3	Fargo
Stoner, Ida	P 1	Lakota
Strate, Ida	P 1	Moorhead
Sullivan, Aileen	P 2	Fargo
Thomaier, Elsie	P 3	Fargo
Thomaier, Othellia	V 3	Fargo
Tilden, Mabel	P 3	Fargo
VanHorn, Karla	P 2	Fargo
Vessey, Cassius	Viol 1	Eldridge
Vinson, Edna	P 2	Buffalo
VonNieda, Mrs. John W.	O 3 P 1	Fargo
Wade, Ethel G.	P 2	Fargo
Webster, Florence A.	P 1	Fargo
Webster, Helen C.	P 2	Fargo
Wellman, Tilda A.	V31	Cando
Whitcher, Edward D.	v 1	Fargo
White, Mary E.	P 1	Dawson
Widing, Ruth F.	P 3 H 3	Moorhead

# $Holders\ of\ Teacher's\ Certificates$

#### PIANO

Dahl, Tilda Rosine Gane, Ada Mildred Moorhead, Minn. Lindenville, Ohio Hyde, Bessie Peterson, Hedvig Redmon, Anna Ruby Fargo Moorhead Fargo

#### VOCAL

Dahl, Tilda Rosine Pope, Homer Stanley Moorhead, Minn. Yankton, S. D.

# **SUMMARY OF ATTENDANCE**

College	-	-		-	-	-	54	
Preparatory		-	-	-	-	-	- 32	
Commercial and Gra	ımmar	-		-	-	-	35	
Total Academic	3 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	121
Total Conservatory		-	-	-	-	-	-	136
							•	257
Deduct names of	counted	twico	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2</b> 6
Total anno	llmant							921



# FORM OF BEQUEST

It sometimes happens that the purpose of a generous donor is defeated and a worthy institution is deprived of its own, through failure to use the correct corporate name of the institution. In making bequests to Fargo College the will should read as follows:

I hereby give and bequeath to Fargo College, located in the City of Fargo, County of Cass, State of North Dakota, the sum of......

Dollars (\$......)

If real estate is given by will, its legal description should be carefully given.





